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MEXICO.

Report from Progreso—Mortality—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Case of leprosy reported on steamship Monterey.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports, July 15, as follows:

During the week ended July 15, 1905, no quarantinable disease was reported in Progreso or Merida. Three deaths were reported here from the following causes: Eclampsia, meningitis, and pneumonia. Mosquitoes have been somewhat more numerous.

The following-named vessels have received bills of health:

July 8, steamship *Monterey*, American, from Veracruz to New York via Habana; crew, 96; passengers from Progreso to New York, 23. I have heard, since this ship left here, that there was a case of leprosy among her passengers from Veracruz to Progreso. This I have not been able to confirm yet, but will inquire of and report as early as I may. There is leprosy here and in Merida, but not isolated, little attention being paid to it, and the people generally appear to have no fear of it.

July 10, steamship *Dorisebrook*, British, to New York; crew, 23.

July 12, schooner *Marian*, American, to Ship Island; crew, 7; family, 3.

July 15, steamship *Esperanza*, American, from Veracruz to New York via Habana; crew, 96; passengers to New York from Progreso, 17.

The *Marian* was fumigated.

Report from Tampico—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Mortuary statistics.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick reports, July 17, as follows:

Week ended July 15, 1905—

July 11.—Inspected and passed the British steamship *Mountfields*, bound for Pensacola via Veracruz and Coatzacoalcas, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected and passed British steamship *Asian*, bound for New Orleans via Veracruz, with 51 in the crew and 11 passengers; vessel sails in general cargo.

July 13.—Inspected and passed British steamship *Navigator*, bound for Pensacola via Veracruz and Habana, with 34 in the crew; vessel sails in general cargo. Inspected and passed Cuban steamship *Bayamo*, bound for New York via Habana, with 40 in the crew and 1 passenger; vessel sails in general cargo, and with cattle and horses for Habana. The vessel sailing via Habana was therefore fumigated by the Cuban medical officer here prior to her sailing and loading of the live stock. Fumigated and passed British steamship *August Belmont*, bound for Pensacola, with 40 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

July 14.—Fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Malm*, bound for Port Arthur, with 18 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast. Fumigated and passed Norwegian steamship *Nor*, bound for New Orleans, with 18 in the crew and 10 passengers; vessel sails with a transshipment of railroad ties from Galveston for Veracruz.

July 15.—Inspected and passed British steamship *Kildare*, bound for a point north of Hattaras, via Progreso, with 24 in the crew; vessel sails in ballast.

Mortuary report.—Congenital debility, 1; unknown, 1; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 2; pernicious fever, 1 (a child of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years); cardiac insufficiency, 1; pneumonia, 1; sudden death, 1; cirrhosis of the liver, 1; total, 9. Mortality rate, 23.80. Sanitary situation: The mortality rate during the past week was one of the lowest.

Reports from Veracruz—*Yellow-fever infection probably imported—Stegomyia increasing in numbers and area of diffusion.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, July 12, as follows:

One case of yellow fever was reported in Veracruz on the 11th and 2 cases on the 12th instant. The infection of one, if not more, of these cases originated in Veracruz. Owing to the large number of nonimmunes present in the city (about 12,000, more than one-third of the population), it is to be feared that many more cases will develop.

Week ended July 15, 1905: Vessels inspected and bills of health issued, 9; vessels fumigated with sulphur to kill mosquitoes, 3; crew inspected, 325; passengers inspected, 96.

Three cases of yellow fever were reported during the week, but no deaths. These cases were infected in Veracruz, the infection coming originally, in all probability, from Tierra Blanca, where cases have been almost continuously under treatment for several weeks past and where there are at present two cases. *Stegomyia* are increasing in numbers and appear to be more widely diffused than they were a few weeks ago. Rains are not frequent.

Yellow-fever cases.

VERACRUZ, MEXICO, July 24, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

Three cases yellow fever, 23d and 24th.

WILSON.

VERACRUZ, MEXICO, July 26, 1905.

WYMAN, Washington:

One case yellow fever, July 25.

WILSON.

NICARAGUA.

Report from Bluefields, fruit port—*Case of elevated temperature noted on steamship Bluefields.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Layton reports as follows: Week ended July 11, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 4 deaths; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Captain of steamship *Bluefields* when ship left had temperature of $102\frac{2}{5}^{\circ}$. During week in port captain's temperature ranged between 100° and 103° daily.

Allowed shipping of one dead body July 6.

Deaths, 1 from epilepsy, 3 accidental, from drowning.